

REMARKS

Summary of Action

- 5 In the subject office action, the Examiner rejected
- claims 1, 2, 6-11, 18, 21-22, 25-27, 30-32, 35-37 and 39-41 under 35 USC 102(e) as being fully anticipated by Niemi (USP 6,415,294);
 - claims 3-5 under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over Rubinstein (USP 5,913,215); and
 - 10 - claims 12-17, 19-20, 23-24, 28-29, 33-34, 38 and 42 under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over Neimi and Finseth (USP 6,271,840 combined).

Summary of Response

- In response, Applicant has amended claims 1, 15, 18, 21, 25, 35 and 39 to clearly distinguish the present invention over the cited references. Additionally,
- 15 Applicant has amended claims 41-42 to conform to the amendments being made to claim 39. Further, claims 2 and 26 are amended to correct a couple of previously undetected informalities, and claims 10, 12, 13 and 16 are amended to clarify the "selected one" language. All amendments are fully supported by the original disclosure. No new matter has been introduced.

Rejection of claims 1, 2, 6-11, 18, 21-22, 25-27, 30-32, 35-37 and 39-41

- 20 In the subject office action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 6-11, 18, 21-22, 25-27, 30-32, 35-37 and 39-41 under 35 USC 102(e) as being fully anticipated by Niemi (USP 6,415,294). In response, Applicant has amended claims 1, 21, 25, 35 and 39 to clearly require a) the automatic assemble information source identifiers directly identify
- 25 the additional information pages that may be retrieved, and b) the directly identified additional information pages contain contents directly augment the contents of the retrieved information page being browsed.

In contrast, Niemi merely teaches the automatic augmentation of a retrieved information page with queries containing identified keywords as query parameters.

Each of the queries is ran individually only on selection by a user. The execution of a user selected query results in the return of an answer page containing a number of links to pages deemed to be similar to the original retrieved information page, ranked by their similarities. Only on selection of one of these links by the user, the linked page is displayed.

Assuming arguendo that the display of a selected linked page in the answer set of a user selected query may be read as having "contents that directly augment the contents of the original page", the links to these pages are not automatically provided. The answer page containing these links is provided only upon selection of the query by a user.

X Further, Applicant submits an answer page containing links to the similar pages is not "an information page with contents that directly augment the contents of the original page". Accordingly, the queries that can result in these answer pages are not "information source identifiers directly identifying additional information pages with second contents that may be additionally retrieved" where "the second contents directly augment the original content".

Thus, Niemi cannot be read as having anticipated the above enumerated required limitations. Therefore, claims 1, 21, 25, 35 and 39 are patentable over Neimi under 102(e).

Claims 2, 6-11, 22, 26-27, 36-37 and 40-41 depend on claims 1, 21, 25, 35 and 39, incorporating their limitations, respectively, therefore, for at least the same reasons, claims 2, 6-11, 22, 26-27, 36-37 and 40-41 are patentable over Neimi under 102(e).

Claim 18 is directed towards a method practiced on a server, requiring the server to receive from the client system related keywords of keywords present in an information page being browsed, and provide information source identifiers identifying

additional information pages that may be additionally retrieved based on these related keywords of keywords present in an information page being browsed, enabling the original information page to be automatically augmented with such information source identifiers (i.e. identifiers that identify additional information page based on the related keywords of keywords present in an information page being browsed).

As an example, assume the keywords "TCP/IP" and "HTTP" are considered related keywords to the keyword "Internet", the limitation requires the server method to include receiving from the client system the example related keywords "TCP/IP" and "HTTP" from the client system to allow the server to provide the client system with information source identifiers identifying information pages based on the related keywords "TCP/IP" and "HTTP", enabling the original information page (containing the keyword "Internet") to be automatically augmented with these information source identifiers (identifying information pages selected based on the related keywords "TCP/IP" and "HTTP").

First of all, Neimi's method is practiced entirely on a client system, without involving the assistance of a server system.

Even if we are to ignore this, as discussed earlier, Neimi merely teaches the automatic augmentation of the original information page with queries having the present keywords (e.g. "Internet") as query parameters. It takes a user's selection of the query containing the "Internet" query parameter to cause the answer page containing links to similar pages to be presented to the user. Even if we assume such an answer page would contain links to information page with information on "TCP/IP" and "HTTP", these links are nonetheless not automatically provided.

Therefore, Neimi does not anticipate the required limitations of claim 18. Thus, claim 18 is patentable over Neimi under 102(e).

Claim 30 is directed towards a method practiced on a server requiring the server to receive from a client system a locator identifying an information page it is

retrieving/retrieved for browsing, enabling the server to provide the client system with information source identifiers identifying information pages that may be additionally retrieved based on the provided locator information, which in turn enables the client system to automatically augment the retrieved information page with the information source identifiers identifying the information pages that may be additionally retrieved.

As discussed before, Neimi's method is practiced entirely on a client system, without involving the assistance of a server system. Accordingly, there is no teaching or suggestion of the concurrent provision by the client system to a server system a locator of an information page the client system is retrieving/retrieved from a third party, such that the server system can provide the additional information source identifiers the client system can use to augment the retrieved information page.

Therefore, claim 30 is patentable over Neimi under 102(e).

Claims 31-32 depend on claims 30, incorporating its limitations, therefore, for at least the same reasons, claims 31-32 are patentable over Neimi under 102(e).

In summary, for reasons stated above, claims 1, 2, 6-11, 18, 21-22, 25-27, 30-32, 35-37 and 39-41 are patentable over Niemi under 35 USC 102(e).

Rejection of claims 3- 5

In the subject office action, the Examiner rejected claims 3 and 5 under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of Rubinstein et al (USP 5,913,215). In the detailed discussion, the Examiner also relied on Niemi. Accordingly, Applicant assumes the Examiner meant to reject claims 3-5 based on Niemi combined with Rubinstein.

Rubinstein does not cure the above discussed deficiency of Niemi, therefore claim 1 is patentable over Niemi even when combined with Rubinstein. Claims 3-5 depend on claim 1, incorporating its limitations, therefore, for at least the same reasons, claims 3-5 are patentable over Niemi and Rubinstein combined.

Rejection of claims 12-17, 19-20, 23-24, 28-29, 33-34, 38 and 42

In the subject office action, the Examiner rejected claims 12-17, 19-20, 23-24, 28-29, 33-34, 38 and 42 under 35 USC 103 as being obvious in view of Niemi and Finseth combined.

5 Claim 15 contains in substance the same limitations of claim 18. Therefore, for at least the same reasons, claim 15 is patentable over Niemi.

 Finseth does not remedy the above discussed deficiency of Niemi. Accordingly, claims 11, 15, 18, 21, 25, 30, 35 and 39 remain patentable over Niemi, even when combined with Finseth.

10 Claims 12-14, 16-17, 19-20, 23-24, 28-29, 33-34, 38 and 42 depend on claims 11, 15, 18, 21, 25, 30, 35 and 39, incorporating their limitations, respectively, therefore, for at least the same reasons claims 12-14, 16-17, 19-20, 23-24, 28-29, 33-34, 38 and 42 are patentable over Niemi and Finseth combined.

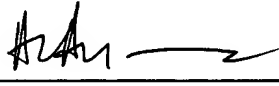
Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-42 are in condition for allowance, and early issuance of the Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Please charge any shortages and credit any overages to Deposit Account No. 500393.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date: March 1, 2004



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